

1000

books proper course on previous occasions, he was taking it as most inconvenient course now; and if the cause was now failing was the proper course, he was clearly convicted of some manifest hostility, and factually hostility, to a measure which the former Government attempted to pass into law. What did the bill do? before him. If I use proper so to it: It proposed to give the Government authority to make conventions with South Africa, Victoria, and Queensland; it directed that the Government should only thing practicable to hold a conference at least moment under it was to renew the convention with South Africa.

had to pay that
paid in
great mis-
problem b
for the
the Victor

But if he resigned it, the prospect of coming to terms with the Government would be very doubtful. The very anarchy relations of the Government in respect of their actions had precluded any reasonable hope of coming to terms. The Government would enable any agreement practically serviceable would enable them to do so. Well, they knew of them who had been compelled to pay tribute to the Government, and they would appear to the Board of Queensland was a prospect of any kind. Mr GRAY: No. He continued to say in argument that the Government would be able to do so. He disregarded what the Government had said, and he said in his own words that he should certainly not be able to do so. He said that there were difficulties in the way of any agreement.

his judgment, were at present insuperable, and therefore he ventured to predict that no agreement would be made.

[illegible]

tion, gentlemen who had brought in this bill had thought it well to alter the phraseology, and the effect of this was

...entirement with South Australia. He saw that the
 ...entirement brought in this bill had thought
 well to alter the phraseology and it seemed to me
 to be to make it imperative as far as South Australia
 on enactment. The words in the bill of Sir James
 ...entirement the suggestion of getting across the border
 ...entirement by the river being the phraseology
 of this bill the Government had got out of all that
 ...entirement by the Murray although, in actuality, it
 ...entirement from South Australia (only by way of the river
 ...entirement, and the Murray, and the river, and the
 ...entirement. This alteration made the bill quite inapplicable
 to the position of a South Australian, and the

little care and attention had been bestowed upon the subject by the Government. He was in favour of the objects of the bill, although he thought the bill was not well drawn.

[illegible]

Mr. ROBERTSON said there were a few things in the remarkable speech of the hon. member who had just sat down that were gratifying to him, and the most gratifying

Mr. DAVIDSON: I am sure that the Government has just set a valuable example of the best way of dealing with the Jews that we gratifying to him, and the most gratifying to me: that the hon. member was going to give the great weight of his acceptance to the Government in this bill. It was not in fact, as he is inferring, that the hon. member has given his weight in a searching out of Mr. Gorman in which he spent his time, and in which he has been so successful in speaking, and in picking the plums out of their suitable and out of place. It was gratifying to him that no great man should trouble himself with such very small questions. The hon. member has been very busy in changing his mind in his constituency. Well, they would see how far his constituency was in regard to this bill. He thought the hon.

gentleman told them that the reason he did not introduce his magnificent immigration scheme was because of the slog that his colleagues were upon him. [Mr. Lloyd-George.]

testimony told him that the reason he did not introduce the magazine was because the man was a Jew and he was afraid that the colleagues would think he was a Jew-baiter. He never said anything of the kind. He asserted that the member did say so, and the member had charged him with a violation of the grooves; kind in regard to the Yanco. He said that this combination of the course might have been a wrong one, but he did not know. He said that the man who had been associated with him. With regard to the part he had taken in connection with the Martin case, some years ago, up to the date of the case, he should have thought that the member would find out that matter they would have been in the same field.

They were thrown out on that question by men who either did not understand what they were dealing with, or who were willing to surrender to the interests of Yankee capitalism.

They were thrown out on that question by men who either did not understand what they were dealing with, or who were unwilling to do so. The interests of Viet Nam require the interests of New South Wales. It is not possible to prove that the Government did not ask for one penny more than the colony ought to have had. This matter was involved in great difficulty, and whoever endeavored to deal with the question was liable to be told that the general revenue of the country are not used for the purpose of enabling the wine-growers on the Murray to export their produce brought in free, at the expense of the other vine-growers, and that did prove to be made for the benefit of the wine-growers, but not for the benefit of the other vine-growers.

an end at any time within three months. That was not the proposal that the hon. member brought forward, if

and at any time within three months. That was not the proposal that the hon. member brought forward. The Parliament determined that an arrangement should be made, and let it be made in such a way as to guard the interests of the producers of the north-west and the interests of the producers on the south. The hon. member said in 1872 he brought in a bill to do these things; but in 1871 he said Mr. Abernethy was a member of a Government; that brought about an agreement between the Government and the producers of the north-west to make an arrangement of this kind—a fair and equitable arrangement—giving us £100,000 a year. The hon. member could never remember anything of the kind.

remember that he followed such men as Mr. Samuel, Mr. Lloyd, and Mr. Farnell. The hon. member was not then

remember that he followed such men as Mr. Samuel M. Lloyd, and Mr. Farnell. The latter was not then in the House, but he came back over the head of those men, and made himself master over them. The Congress then said that the House had no right to do that, but to cause the agreement. Well, it was he, Mr. Belmont, who said they would reject the arrangement, and so they did. It only shows that he had more foresight and more ability for the position than any other man who worked with him. The M. B. Co. Government and I know it out while the great statesmen of all the Americas was President of this colony. He hoped the only arrangement

ment that this Government might make would be made so fairly that the Victorian Government would have no cause to throw it out. The whole thing aims at this, that we

that the Government might have been made so
to know that the Victoria people were not
to throw it out. The whole thing came to this, that we
were on a very difficult position with our neighbours over
the border. We had the largest amount of territory, and
our land runs almost up to their doors, and consequently
that we had to produce some boundary survey
because it was the nearest way to the seaboard.
Melbourne was only some 100 or 170 miles from Albany,
and it was 400 miles from Albany to Sydney. That was
the reason some of the people on the other side of the
within 100 miles of Melbourne naturally desired to send
their produce to the best market, but the boundary stopped

in between them. It was never the fault of New South Wales that the boundary stepped in between Albany and Victoria: no portion of the people of New South Wales

in between them. It was never the fault of New South Wales that the boundary stopped in between Albany and Victoria, nor was it the fault of Victoria that it never desired anything of the kind; they never desired the separation of Victoria. If the fountain men in Victoria at the time of their separation had had the grumpton to see a little further before they moved they would have known that the boundary line was to have been a boundary-line between Victoria and this colony. If they had been what men in this position ought to have been they would have seen that the railway would have gone right from Melbourne through Victoria and have come out at Albany, and that the Government at the southern states, that the Melbourne people

would insist on separation. They would have the line that now cut them off from this trade. The consequence of this had been that we had had to spend millions of

that would insist on separation. They would have the line that went out east of them from this trade. The consequence of this had been that they had had to spend much of their money in carrying their goods to the mountains north-west and south, to secure the trade of these western plains that would naturally have gone to Melbourne. It was not the incapacity of the statesmen upon responsible government, it was the incapacity of the statesmen of the Government that was responsible in the matter. But it was the short-sightedness of a few men living in Melbourne and the weakness of the House Government that had fixed this boundary line in the Murray and prevented the settlement of the boundary between the colonies.

now they had this legacy through the stupidity of Melbourne people, and the weakness of the home Government,

now they had this legacy through the stupidity of Melbourne people, and the weakness of the house government, what were they to do with it. We had a large number of people on our side of the border, raised a large number of sheep, and produced a large number of intelligent and thoroughly loyal to New South Wales. What were they to do? We could not expect them to bring their produce to Sydney, because they had a better market at Melbourne. There was a great deal of ill-fated policy on the part of the Government in introducing duties on the border and preventing our people sending their produce across. We had put no tar on the Victorian farmers' shoulders.

ing their wheat across our borders. That was the position they were in. Attempts had been made from time to time to devise some scheme that would do away with the collec-

ing their wheat across our borders. But when they were in a position to do so, they would have time to devise some scheme that would do away with the collection of the duties. A former Government, of which he was a member, proposed an agreement with Victoria, but it was disapproved, because it was said that it was unmanaging and risky. But the reason advanced that they were demanding to fulfil. The proposal was less objectionable than any that had been proposed, since, at the time now before the House was submitted, and, as he thought got over all the difficulties of the case, as far as they could be covered, the difficulties springing from the improper division of the country. His

her friend on the Opposition benches said there was a fault in this bill—that there was no provision in it where the goods did not cross the border from one colony to the

his friend on the Opposition benches said that there was a fault in this bill—that there was no provision for the goods that grow the wool on the colony to the other. Supposing it was so, it would be easy to correct that. But who ever heard of such nonsense? There must be a time when the goods come into the colony, though he said as much the Murray and the River South Australia, they did ascend the Murray and the River South Australia, the number for East Sydney had spent a week in hunting up his speeches, and had been able to make nothing of them. He supposed he might sit down, planning himself to be the high politician, but he strained in obtaining so much of the high politician's motto.

Mr. DAY thought he should not allow this matter to be passed without giving his opinion in regard to it. Under

Mr. DAY thought he should not allow this matter to be passed without giving his opinion in regard to it. Under the present arrangement there was a large number of persons offering collecting revenue at the Victoria border, and that they were getting on very well with the Australian border, the colony paying New South Wales £12,000 for the privilege of free trade with our settlers. He believed there was no collection of duties on the Queensland border, and that his intention to support the bill was the simple reason that he believed that it would give the Government an opportunity of relieving the residents on the border of some of the grievances from which they were suffering.

...of the present state. And 1894 was a year of

REPORTED AS THE PROBABLY FIRST

A further return, containing particulars of Crown lands, held under lease or license in the pastoral or unsettled districts of the colony has been laid before the Assembly. The estimated area under existing tenures in the thirteen districts is 139,221,601 acres; the present annual rental is £176,306; the estimated grazing capabilities are 762,364 cattle, and 8,023,524 sheep. The average rental per acre in each district ranges from 48 farthings to 2-83

[illegible]


through violence, viz.:—Accidents, 10 (fractures, &c. &c., drowning 1, and self-destruction 3); suicides, 3 (2 by poison, and 1 by cutting arm); and execution 1. The number of persons of the age of 70 years and upwards that died during the month was 18. Three males, aged respectively 77, 80, and 83, from old age; one aged 72, from ascitis; one aged 72, from stricture of oesophagus. Four females, aged 70, 72, 74, and 81, from oesophagus; one aged 72, from paralysis; one aged 77, from bronchitis; one aged 80, from dysentery; and one aged 85, from heart disease. Forty-two deaths, or 17.28 per cent. of the total number, took place in public institutions, viz.:—In Brompton Ward, Infirmary, 28; Hyde Park Asylum, 4; in Phillis Ward,

bulge on expenditure has been reduced by 27,243,379, or average of 21,675 per mile. The rolling-stock on bananas at 100 1-wheeled, 344 passenger carriages, and 510 goods wagons; and there are 200 under construction 2 1/2 motorwheels and 110 waggons and trucks. Number of passengers who travelled on our railways last amounts to 1,282,235, besides 4576 second-class tickets. Merchandise traffic there was 374,864 live stock, 1165 bales wool, and 1,171,619 tons of merchandise. Free traffic of this traffic over 1,472,204 miles of railway. \$814,648 was received, of which \$296,174, or 48·9 per cent. of the earnings, was expended in maintenance and

THE LAST TASMANIAN NATIVE.

RUCANINI, or Lulla Book, as she was sometimes called, the last of the aborigines of Tasmania, died on the 8th day (says the *Hobart Town Mercury*) of paralysis, at a residence, in Macquarie-street, of her protectress, Mrs. Andridge. The death of this last remnant of a once numerous race is an event in the history of Tasmania of no common interest, and it may well serve to "point a moral and form a tale," on the question of the gradual but certain extinction of the aboriginal races of these southern lands. Tasmanians will no doubt bear many many interesting narratives, now that the

possibilities, Captain Olive started for Levuka with a small force of men, and conveyed the statement of the conditions to the Governor. Meanwhile the coast chiefs were ordered to remain idle. They collected their forces, and marched down the mountains. Reinforcements have been dispatched from Levuka to subdue the rebels." The Auckland and correspondent of the *Otago Daily Times* writes:— "The Governor of Fiji is taking vigorous measures to suppress the rebellion which has broken out in Viti Levuka and the surrounding mountains. On 23rd April the Star of the South left the city with a full complement of arms and plenty of ammunition, and several companies of soldiers, and General Wolfe, a brave, noble, and determined soldier."



ON SALE by the Undersigned, ex late arrival

ALE, bottle, Scotch's "Jellie's," Bass' Hall extra
Johnson, Scott's, Bear Head, in stone quarts at
pints
STOUT, bottle - Bear Head, Tennant's, Red Cross, quar-
tals
BRANDY - Hennessy's & Co.'s; Martell Frères
Julien Robin's, Dubay's Bergand's vintage, pale and
dark, Hennessy's, J.A. Hennessy & C^o's, Hennessy's,
quarts, and cases, Jax's, J.-flasks; J. flasks;
CUM - Thom and Cameron's vatted, hogsheads
Barnard's, per cent.; Jamaica, in case
WHISKY - Duvellet's, J. and B.
SHERRIES - Low qualities and medium, in quarter
cases
WINE - In quarters, low qualities and medium
FOINES, &c., in case - claretts, quinine, ginger, cham-
pagne, linette, linette cordial, curacao, coral
and other wine, open and sealed
GROCERIES - Tea, sugar, jams, Coward's, Batty's
and Morton's pickles and sauces - oilmen's store
Melbourne moulds and soap; Borwick's baking
powder and soda; and various groceries
De Ruyter Odenkoven's candles; salmon 1 lb., 100-lb and
200-lb boxes; Dunn's ling; oysters, sardines, red
fish, lobsters, crab berries, corned beef, ham, and
English hams, bacon, and Tasmanian cheese; Queens-
land arrowroot, Kellor's confectionery and pastilles
and fruit quart and pint bottles
canway seed, salt, oil, castor oil; Slee, Sine, and Co.'s
vintages; in bulk: Batty's, Morton's, and Oswald's
case; curry powder, tins, coarse, and rock salt, glass jar
in cases, in cases - in cases - in cases
brewers' laugher, caustic soda, soda crystals, orange
marinated, dried apples, currants, Ellemers, Jordan an
S. B. Martin's blacking, white and black pepper in tins an
bags, tart acid, cream tartar, tapioca, Black and Black's
pickled, capers, saltpetre, Epsom salts, salicylic
phur, clay pipes
DUNDEE GOODS - Canvas, corsets 2 1/2 lb.; wool
socks, stockings, fine lily rib; seamless tights
OIL AND PAINT - White lead, red lead, turpentine
barrels, turpentine, white and red lead, green, blue
and red paint; putty, rosin, paint, China, castor
oil, kerosene, whale oil, lamp oil, cologne, wire rope
Europe rope, tar pitch, annum
IRONMONGERY, &c. - Black iron bar from round and
square, mill race, mill race, S. Collins and Co.
axe and handles; axe, 12 to 16 feet; sheathing
metal, boiler plates, boiler tubes, blasting powder
fuses, tanks, simplex punches, galvanised iron, fencing
wire, galvanized sheet metal, galvanized sheet metal,
rick, cotton waste, Hornsby's ploughs, sheep-shears
saddlery, window glass
BLUETON'S PILLS - French and Victorian soft soap, diluted
soda, potash, pure "Lucas" oil
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, assorted
invoiced
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

TULE ROBIN AND CO.'S BRANDY.—The undersigned, **AGENTS for the SALE** of this well-known Brandy on the continent, will be supplied with shipments of bulk (and of dark), in boxes of 12 bottles, 1 dozen cases, and 2 dozen flasks, in boxes of 2 flasks, 8 dozen 2 flasks.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FLEXIBLE STAMPS.

Print equally well in any colour or gold, on either paper or wood, canvas, linen, metal, plate, or stone.

A boy with one of them can make twenty-five impressions a minute.

When of the colour, it is only requisite to clean the stamp (which can be done in five minutes), and the most perfect and elegant impressions in gold can be made in less than a minute by simply adding the gold, no matter what the colour.

Price complete, in box, with ink, pads, &c., from 8s. 6d.

Specimen impressions will be forwarded on receipt of a postal note or cheque for 10s. to the name and address, and business, in elegant design, will be forwarded packed in case tied with silk, on receipt of post-office order payable at London, for the sum of 25 shillings.

HENRY HAYMAN,

40, Finsbury-circus, London, &c. Agents wanted.

AMERICAN NEW HOPS.—Forty packets prime quality, just landed. **BEILBY and CO., Pitt-street**

BERGHAUD CLARK & CO.

Importers of the

CURRIER AND ADET, Agents.

KRUGS AND CO'S CHAMPAGNE—
The undersigned has regular shipments of this celebrated wine, in quarts and pints.
CURRIER AND ADET, Agents.

A ASSOCIATED VINEYARD BRANDY—
The undersigned has regular supplies of this Brandy in cases, fleaks, and half-fleaks.
CURRIER AND ADET, Agents.

CURRIER AND ADET have in Sale, Brandies—
Oswald's, Hennessy's, &c., associated vineyard, in bulk or case; and "Brut Cognac," Whisky—Dunnell's, Glenlivet, Thoms and Cameron's, Burnett's Old Tom.

O SWALD, DUPUY, and CO'S COGNAC—
The undersigned have in stock and receive regular shipments of this Brandy, brandies, quaters, cognacs, fleaks, and half-fleaks. **CURRIER AND ADET, Agents.**

CURRIER AND ADET have on Sale—Corking—
Superior select wine corks. Eau de Cologne
Val de Vaux, Vichy water,
10^s, a large colouring, Bass's ale, Guinness's stout.

A USTRALIAN WINE
BOTTLED BY JAMES WALWOLD WINES,
Having purchased the above quantity of Wines at the sale held at Delwood on 31st last month, I hereby notify the sale of them at the following prices—
First prize considerably lowered than previously charged, and will give as good a quality as Sydney, in quarter-cases or hogheads, for cash. Price lists sent on application.
Future advancements. All orders addressed and entrusted to G. H. E. P. Currier and Adet, 44 George-street, near Royal Hotel, will receive prompt attention.

HUBERT ST. GEORGE WILKINSON,
Marshwood, Brunton.

CHEAP GOODS FOR SALE
Hair brushes, combs, and tooth brushes
Shaving razors, cut-throat razors, and
Broad plates and butter knives
Dried dishes and butter knives
Copper lamps, iron chandeliers, and globes
Britannia metal and E. P. teapots
Meat scales, square and round
Cast-iron cruet stands at all prices
Knife rests, sugar baskets, &c.
Tea and coffee services, for presentation, &c.
Glass and silver spoons, in cases
Table stoves, in cases
Plated and dessert knives, very cheap

EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

WARE, WORK, of every description in stock and made to order, at the Manufactory, consisting of
Sieves and Screens, all meshes: Wove-wire and Wire
Netting, all meshes, and from 18 inches to 72 inches wide
Caplin rires, table-cloth, and apron labels
Vases, flower stands, and specimen glasses
Lustrous, all sizes; and toilet sets.
And a large variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

FISHING-TACKLE, wholesale and retail, of every description, for sea and river use, at **EASTWAY, BROTHERS**, 417, George-street. Fishing nets, a large assortment in stock.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
WALE—Arrol's and Jeffery's, and Younger's, in bulk and retail.
STOUT—Arrol's, in bottle
BRANDY—Sorin's, bulk and case
Bernard and Keanon's, Eagle's
WHISKY—Walter's, color and bulk, in case
Macfarlane's, old still, bulk and case
CHAMPAGNE—Gayen's, quarts and pints
Cordon Rouge, in bottle
LIMEJUICE—CORDIAL—Sanderson's
FIREBRICKS—Garnikirk and Spourbridge
POWDER—Blasgow's, for shooting, safety fuse
PAINTS, in tin and wood
OILS—Raw and boiled, in drums and bulk
GLASS—Seamless and broken
PIANOS—Hopkinson's, Musical Instruments
PARAFANINGS, Toys
FLOROLITHS—Shepherd and Beveridge's
MALT
CORNS, Whiting, Preserved Potatoes
CANNED FRUITS, in half-balls
HARDWARE, in bulk
IRONmongery—Sheet zinc, 8 to 10 gauge
Hollowware, tinned
Dish-cumulated
3-legged Folds
Camp Jvets
Axe Handles, 1 and 2
American Axes—Wood's, King's,
Collins, and Sharp's
A complete open stock of general
Hardware goods.
WHITEBREAD, Oates, Barley-water, Lists and prices
on application
WHITEBREAD, Glass, and China, general assortment.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to make liberal advances on Wood, Tallow, or other Colonial Produce assigned to their friends in London, under whose personal supervision all sales are effected.

MASON, BROTHERS.

PIKE-ENGINES. — STRAM AND MANUAL.
The undersigned have been appointed **SOLE AGENTS** for Messrs. Merryweather and Sons' celebrated fire-engines, &c. Prices and catalogues on application.

MASON, BROTHERS.

WALKER'S OLD Highland WHISKY, in case, the finest in the market. **MASON, BROTHERS.**

ENIS, MOUNIE, and CO.'S celebrated **COGNAC**

When this work originally appeared in Germany it created great interest, and soon went through three editions. It is now presented in an English version, in the confidence that it will excite as great an interest among an English-speaking public, and be as productive of as much blessing, as it has undoubtedly produced in Germany.

W. MADDOCK, 353, George-street.

which arrangements will be made at a schedule price.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 10, has been set
 apart for the Deaf and Dumb and Orphan Asylum.
JOHN WILSON, Manager.

WARATAH F. C. SCRATCH MATCH, on
 Moore Park, **TO-MORROW, 2.30.**

SQUARE Chinese Tea Canisters, at 2d and 1s each; usual price, 1s and 1s 6d each. **EASTWAY, George-st.**

LADIES' BAGS, just opened a large assortment, from 1s each. **EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-st.**

CLOCKS for the kitchen, parlour, dining, and drawing rooms. **EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-st.**

WANTED, by respectable married couple—with one child, **SITUATION**, in town or country—**the wife** is a good cook and laundress. **Address A. L., HERALD OFFICE.**

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE for single men.
Terms moderate. No. 99, Prince-street.

Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAR and Son,
at the Office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Market
Streets, Friday, June 9, 1870.

1